

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed December 11, 2007. Claims 1-11 and 13-69 were pending in the present application. This Amendment does not add, cancel, or amend any claims, leaving pending in the application claims 1-11 and 13-69. Reconsideration of the rejected claims is respectfully requested.

**I. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 1-11 and 13-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Chiu* (US 2007/051271) in view of *Coar* (US 2007/0106932). Applicants respectfully submit that these references do not teach or suggest each element of these claims.

For example, Applicants' claim 1 recites a method in a computer system for creating a composite electronic representation including presentation material information, the method comprising:

scanning a paper document to generate an electronic representation of the document, the document including presentation material;

extracting a visual feature from the electronic representation of the document, the visual feature corresponding to at least a portion of the presentation material;

accessing recorded information including at least one of audio and visual information recorded during a presentation of the presentation material, and comparing the visual feature to the recorded information to determine a portion of the recorded information corresponding to the visual feature, whereby at least a portion of the recorded information corresponds to a feature portion of the presentation material;

**generating a user selectable object providing a user with access to the portion of the recorded information corresponding to the visual feature, and inserting the user selectable object into the electronic representation of the document when the computer system locates a portion of the recorded information corresponding to the visual feature, the computer system thus creating a composite electronic representation of the document including the user selectable object, the user selectable object being placed in a position associated with the extracted feature and allowing the user to access the portion of the recorded information in an application displaying the composite electronic representation or a separate application by selecting the user selectable object; and**

**storing the composite electronic representation for access by the user or another user accessing the composite electronic document.**

(emphasis added). Such limitations are neither taught nor suggested by these references.

For example, *Chiu* teaches a system for generating links between a scanned document and a segment of video matching the scanned document (col. 2, lines 15-17; abstract).

Coefficients of an image of the document and coefficients of representative video frames are compared, and when the coefficients match within a predetermined threshold the document is linked or indexed to the video frame (col. 6, lines 5-45). As recognized in the Office Action, *Chui* does not teach or suggest "generating a user selectable object providing a user with access to the portion of the recorded information corresponding to the visual feature, and inserting the user selectable object into the electronic representation of the document when the computer system locates a portion of the recorded information corresponding to the visual feature." As such, *Chui* cannot render these claims obvious.

Combining *Coar* with *Chui* does not make up for the deficiencies in *Chui* with respect to these claims. *Coar* teaches creating an electronic container that includes a plurality of documents and meta information about the documents, wherein a graphical code (such as a bar code) is used to assist in extracting information about the documents in the electronic container, thus providing information that is in a machine-readable form (paragraphs [0065], [0023]). Such an approach allows a standard encoding approach to be used to provide an enhancement for computer generated paper documents that "cannot have a machine readable symbol included at the time of printing" (paragraph [0024]). *Coar* uses XWPL - an eXtensible Workflow Markup Language - to place information into a machine-readable symbol such as a high-density bar code (paragraph [0067]). When documents are placed into a container such as a "VirPack" of *Coar*, the information in the symbol can include index data and unique field level properties for each document, so that each document can be located in a hierarchical tree of a VirPack, and documents can be automatically placed in a correct VirPack in the correct placement in the hierarchical tree using information in the symbol (paragraphs [0069], [0072], [0073], [0086]).

This is very different from what is cited in Applicants' claims. Applicants' claim 1, for example, inserts a user-selectable object into an electronic representation of a document when a portion of the recorded information corresponds to a visual feature in the electronic representation of the document, creating a composite representation, whereby the user is able to access the portion of the recorded information by selecting the user-selectable object. The symbol of *Coar*, such as a bar code, is not such a user-selectable object, and does not allow a

user to access information in another file, such as a media file from a document. Further, the symbol of *Coar* contains information about the document itself, not about another related file. The symbol of *Coar* thus cannot be construed to be a user-selectable object able to allow a user to access recorded information in another file as alleged in the Office Action.

Further, *Coar* is directed to solving a different problem from *Chui*, and thus in non-analogous art. Even if for sake of argument, however, these references were combined, the combination would at best generate a link between a scanned document and a segment of video matching the scanned document, as in *Chui*, and insert into at least one of the files identifying information about that particular file. The combination would not result in a user-selectable object being inserted into an electronic representation of a document, wherein selection of that user-selectable object allows a user to access a related portion of recorded information.

A combination of *Coar* and *Chui* thus does not teach or suggest each element of these claims, or provide motivation to attempt such limitations, such that these references cannot render these claims obvious. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejection with respect to these claims be withdrawn.

## **II. Amendment to the Claims**

Unless otherwise specified or addressed in the remarks section, amendments to the claims are made for purposes of clarity, and are not intended to alter the scope of the claims or limit any equivalents thereof. The amendments are supported by the specification and do not add new matter.

## **CONCLUSION**

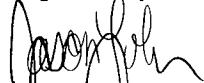
In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance and an action to that end is respectfully requested.

Appl. No. 10/813,901  
Amdt. dated April 11, 2008  
Amendment under 37 CFR 1.116 Expedited Procedure  
Examining Group 2176

PATENT

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 925-472-5000.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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